(i) The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 for purposes of introduction of a pension scheme for subscribers of the provident fund.

(ii) Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 to provide for increased compensation in case of disability and death arising out of employment.

(iii) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 to increase the ceiling on gratuity and to enhance eligibility limit. Consultations with the State Governments are invariably done wherever necessary. In some cases, the proposals for amendment are discussed in tripartite for a where representatives of State Governments are present.

All the proposed amendments are expected to extend enhanced benefits to the workers.

Revision of Minimum Wages

1592. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to revise the minimum wages after every two years and the variable dearness allowance after every 6 months; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and by when it is likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The proposal under consideration is to revise the minimum wages at intervals not exceeding two years unless the minimum rates of wages so fixed or revised consist of a component of Variable Dearness Allowance. The proposal is yet to be finalised.

Recruitment of People by Private Firms for Jobs Abroad

1593. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of private firms are recruiting people for jobs abroad;

(b) if so, whether Government's attention has been drawn to several frauds committed by some private firms during the job seekers; and

(c) whether Government have any proposal to take over the business of recruiting people for jobs abroad?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) Under the Emigration Act, 1983 only the Recruiting Agents registered with the Ministry of Labour are authorised to conduct the business of recruitment of persons for employment abroad. Complaints against unauthorised Recruiting Agents as and when received, are referred to the police for investigation and further appropriate action is taken.

(c) No_5 Sir.

Prohibition of Child Labour

1594. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government propose to identify some more industries in which child labour has to be prohibited; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR' (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) Addition to the Schedule under section 3 of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 is a continuing process. Section 5(1) of the Act provides for Child Labour Technical Advisory Committee to

advise the Central Government for the purpose of additions of occupations and processes to the Schedule. The Committee meets from time to time and on the basis of its recommendations the following occupations have been added so far in the Schedule.

—Work relating to selling of crackers and fire works in shops with temporary licences.

—Manufacture of slate pencils (including packing).

—Manufacture of products from agate.

—Manufacturing processes using toxic metals and substances such as lead, mercury, manganese, chromium, cadmium, benzene, pesticides and asbestos.

1595. *(Transferred to* 3rd *August,* 1992).

Inter-State Migrant Workers Act

1596. SHRIMATI RAT AN KUMARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be plea sed to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have proposed for amending the Inter-State Migrant Workers Act;

(b) if so. the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The proposals relate mainly to amend the 'definition' of Inter-State Migrant Workmen, to make penalties more stringent for violation of the provision of the Act and to make provision to enable inspectors of the State to which the migrant workman belongs to conduct inspection in the State where he is working. These proposals will need detailed examination.

भिलाई (म.प्र.) में न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम लागू किया जाना

1597. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भिलाई (मध्य प्रदेश) में मजदूरों द्वारा जुलाई के प्रथम सप्ताह में न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम को लागू करने की मांग उठाई गई थी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी मांगों का ब्यौरा क्या है और उन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री पवन सिंह घटोवार) : (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है ।

Contribution of New Economic Policy in the Employment Generation

1598. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the impact of new Economic Policy in the employment generation in the country during 1991-92;

(b) whether it is a fact that National Exit Policy has rendered 1.2 lakh private sector units and 200 public sector units economically unviable and declared sick rendering millions of workers unemployed; and

(c) what remedial action Government propose to take in a labour surplus country like India to provide employment to majority of the citizens?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) New Economic Policy has been announced by the Government recently and it is too early to have an assessment of its impact on employment generation,